

C B T M



Communications Based Train Management

October 23, 2002

CBTM Status

- **CSX has entered into a service agreement with Wabtec, to keep CBTM working as a pilot system**
- **Full-time Field Service Engineer in Spartanburg**
 - Responsible for monitoring and troubleshooting locomotives and wayside equipment
 - Represents CBTM to CSX personnel
- **Data Gathering**
 - Evaluate performance
 - Determine requirements for a production system
- **Crew acceptance continues to be positive**
 - Issues with braking algorithm

CBTM Performance

- **Safety Enforcements**
 - Failed to hear audible warning
 - Warning time to enforcement not sufficient
 - Use of default consist
- **System Issues**
 - Communications: coverage; on-board radios
 - CADS Interface: downtime; database corruption
- **2001 Performance Improvements**
 - Retain track database on-board
 - Speeds up initialization process and reduces communication
 - Upgrade of the VHF Radio software
 - Increases the performance and reliability of the RF communications

CBTM Business Case

- **Rail Sciences, Inc (RSI) completed an economic evaluation of CBTM in July, 2001**
- **RSI concluded that:**
 - **of all the existing or planned PTC installations, CBTM has the strongest cost justification;**
 - **CBTM minimizes the technical risk, which lowers its delivered cost;**
 - **in addition to safety, CBTM provides significant operational and cost reduction benefits relative to its cost**

CBTM Drivers

- **CBTM can drive improvements in:**
 - **Safety**
 - Prevention of collisions, enforcement of speed limits and protection of work authorities
 - **Operational Benefits**
 - Reduced operating delays
 - Increased velocity due to more efficient meets and passes
 - Time savings for dispatchers and crews
 - Capital avoidance
 - **Signal System Retirement**
 - Elimination of TCS from low-density lines resulting in avoided maintenance costs
 - **Process Changes**
 - Issuance and release of movement authorities

CBTM Revised Cost Estimate

- **Wabtec completed a detailed cost analysis in May 2002**
 - Revised cost estimate is based on their efforts to develop:
 - production hardware and software for CBTM;
 - the onboard platform for the the IDOT Project
- **Cost comparison:**

	<u>July 2001</u>	<u>August 2002</u>
– One Time Implementation:	\$351.9M*	\$199.0M
• 2.7K Locomotives (\$15K vs. \$24.4K each)		
• ~15.0K Miles of Track (\$20K vs. \$8.3K per mile)		
• 5% Contingency		
– Recurring Annual Cost	\$1.8M	\$10.9M*

* - includes training

CBTM Potential Benefits

- **RSI updated their economic evaluation of CBTM based on the revised cost estimate**
- **CBTM Economic Evaluation showed an increase in the ROI from hard benefits from 18% to 30%**
 - **(velocity, safety, avoided maintenance costs and capital investments)**
 - **ROI from hard benefits on selected subdivisions is even higher**

2002 CBTM Enhancements

- **Display replacement**
 - Replace current monochrome display with a full color, integrated display
- **Digital Display of Authorities**
 - Allows the dispatcher to issue and extend authority digitally, without verbally contacting the crew
 - Allows the crew to view and release movement authorities digitally from the locomotive cab



2002 CBTM Enhancements

- **Locally Controlled Power Switches are operated by the crew from the cab of a locomotive**
 - Design has utilized alternative methods to satisfy the requirements for signals, which are typically associated with power switch installations
- **Benefits:**
 - Eliminates the need for crews to physically throw the switch
 - Reduces the time required during meets
 - Increases average train velocity
 - Reduces the risk of crew injury





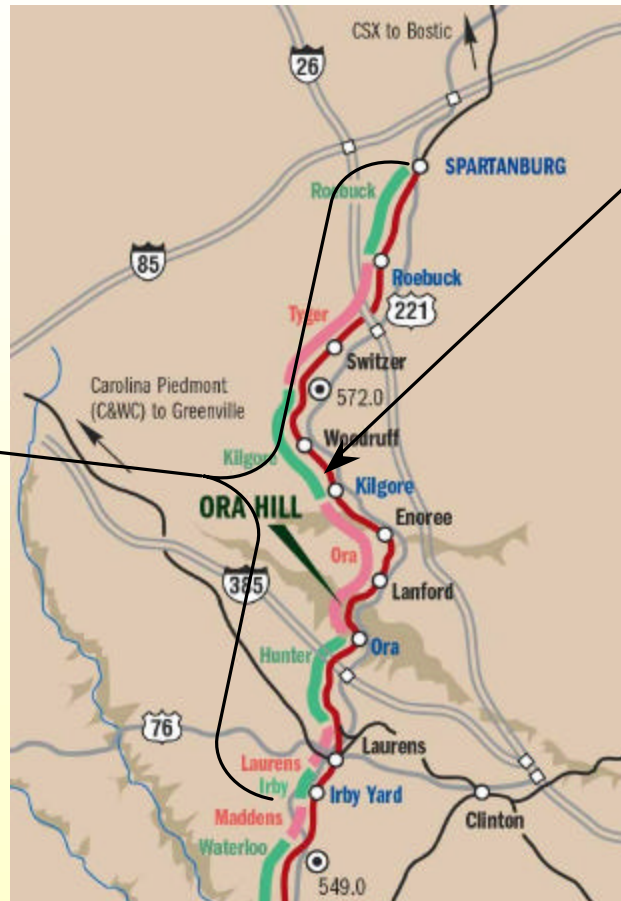


2002 CBTM Communications Enhancement

- **Install a UHF ATCS network on approximately 50 miles of the current CBTM territory to operate in parallel with existing VHF infrastructure**
 - **Allows CBTM to be designed, developed and tested using the ATCS Spec 200 protocol**
 - **CBTM can then leverage the infrastructure already installed for radio code lines**
 - **Installation in non-signaled territory to support CBTM enables other applications to become less dependent on commercial services**

ATCS Additions

- CSXT track in pilot territory
- Current pilot is VHF
- Add UHF ATCS Spec 200 data network between Spartanburg and Irby



- Powered switch installations at both ends of Kilgore siding

2002 CBTM Enhancements

- Wabtec is providing matching funds to address system reliability by migrating CBTM to a production ready platform

Goal is to demonstrate benefits outlined in business case

Production Ready On-Board Platform

- **Required to support locally controlled power switches and digital display of authority**
- **Improved maintainability and reliability**
- **Development includes:**
 - **Hardware**
 - **Display**
 - **Processor**
 - **Locomotive interface**
 - **Data radio**
 - **Software development**
 - **Lessons learned**
 - **Additional features**

Hardware Changes

- **Replace TransitMaster display with New Display**
- **Supplement IFC / Event Recorder interface with IFC / Electronic Air Brake interface**
- **Replace RDR-160 with MCP**
- **Replace “Pizza Box” with On-Board Processor**
- **Separate Locomotive ID module**
- **Replace brake interface relay with brake interface module**
- **Replace Sonalert TM**
- **Replace power supply**
- **GPS Receiver and Antenna – Potential Replacement**

On-Board Platform Safety Considerations

- **On-board platform activity is:**
 - Re-hosting existing system on new hardware
 - Re-partitioning software objects
 - Re-implementing existing functions
- **This is not a fundamental change in CBTM system, scope or functionality**
- **The new on-board platform does not require safety activity beyond that performed for the pilot**
- **Additional safety activities will take place for Power Switch and DDA, since these are beyond the scope of the original system**

System Design Process

- **Requirements**

- Reflect lessons learned from CBTM pilot and Eastern Project
- Address CSXT issues list
- Incorporate new features and previous functional specification efforts
- Produce documents useful to the development team, no paper for paper's sake
- Retain applicable documentation from pilot project

- **Design**

- Support production ready on-board platform
- Simplify architecture
- Allow for the addition of new functionality

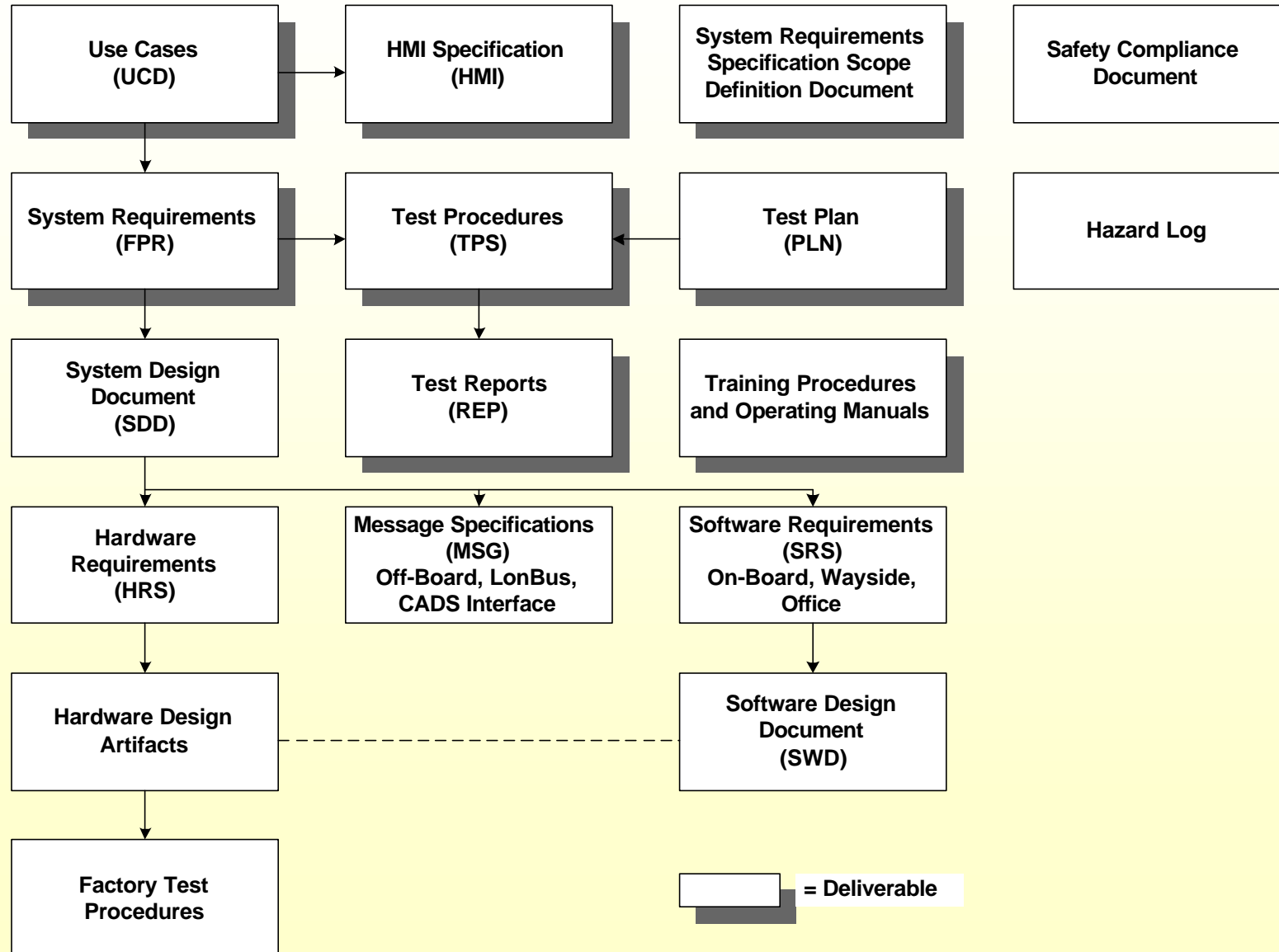
- **Development**

- Phased approach
- Incremental verification (following Wabtec standards)

- **Test**

- Utilize both lab and field testing

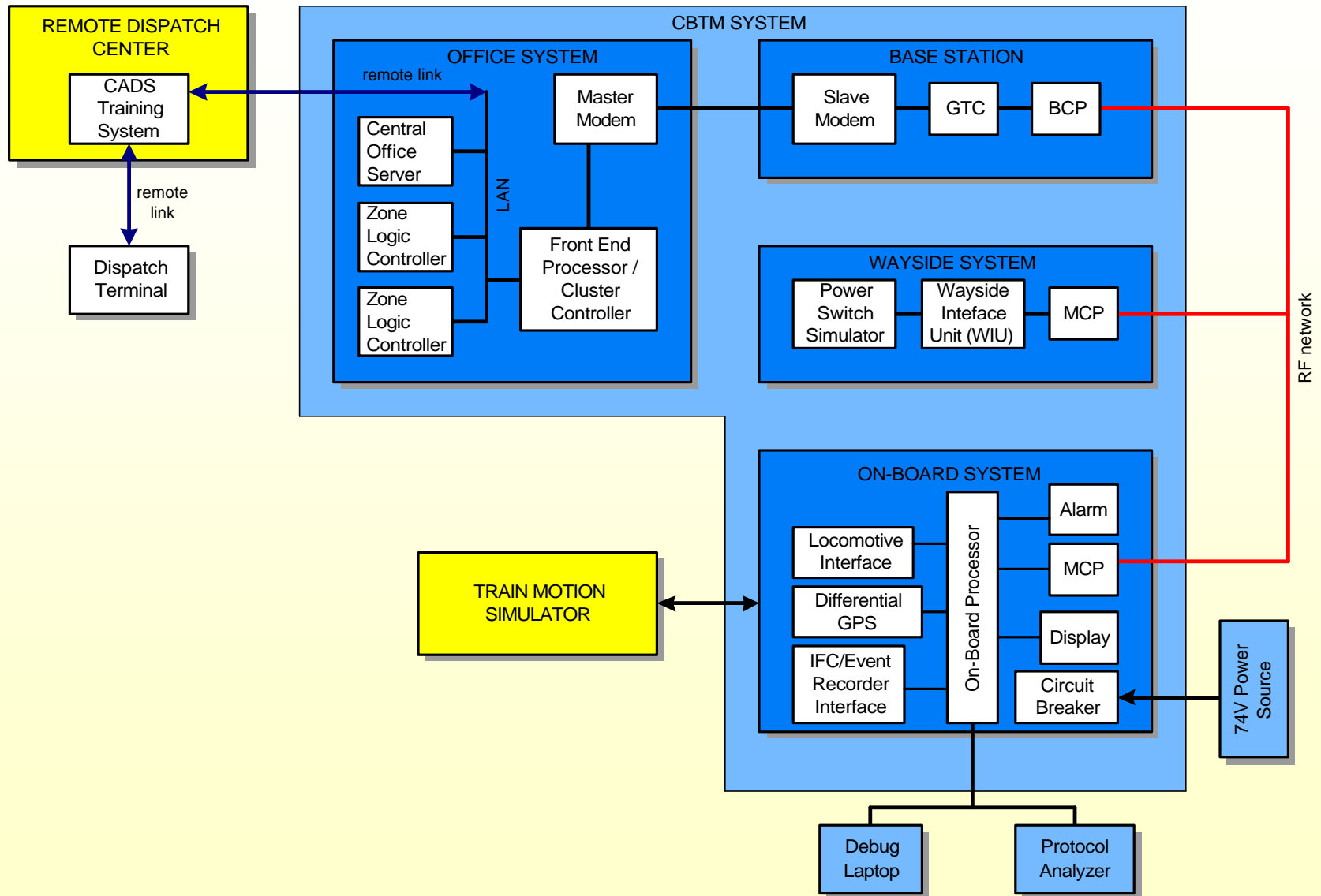
Document Tree



Test Strategy

- **Evaluate system against the functionality described in the System Requirements Specification**
- **Two overall types of tests**
 - **Lab tests**
 - Demonstrate conformance with system requirements
 - **Field tests**
 - Perform a subset of lab tests modified for field environment
 - Demonstrate elements that can't be tested in the lab
 - Communication via actual data network
 - System interface with an actual locomotive
 - Speed and location accuracy
 - Stopping distance accuracy

Lab Test Environment



Safety Summary

- **CBTM Program is following the safety process outlined in the NPRM**
 - Define hazards
 - Demonstrate mitigation
 - Peer review
 - Trace requirements through test
- **Not creating Product Safety Plan (PSP) at this time**
- **Producing a Safety Compliance Document**
 - Documents the performance of this safety process
 - Demonstrates prudent efforts have been taken to ensure safety of the system
 - Contain portions of PSP as defined in NPRM
- **Can build a PSP later**